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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Bldg., Main St.,
One door east of Albemarle House,
Terms, $1.00 a Year in Advance
If not paid in advance, $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXXIII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1902. NUMBER 43.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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SENOR VALENTINO.

Twelve o'clock midnight. From far across the country comes a dull, hollow, reverberating boom—the signal gun of the Spanish forces. Slowly, almost painfully, the Cuban patriot flung back his light blanket, gazed upward for a moment at the burning mass of stars in the heavens, then fell back again to dream of bloody charges made by the gray dragoons of Spain, and of their repulse by the sturdy Cuban macheteers.

"Surely not again, Senor Captain? One must be cool to think so lightly of a task like ours."

"Vive Cuba Libre! You are right, Pedro—we must be up and away."

This time the young Cuban sprung to his feet and shook himself as though that was a punishment for his momentary forgetfullness. As the two young men stand side by side in the soft mellow ligt of the moon it is easy to see that they are not of the lower caste or guajiros, a party, that comprises a large division of the patriot army, but of the Cuban planter, a gentleman of the highest degree.

Both are armed with small arms alone, though their appearance indicates that they have seen military service.

"Now is the time to read our general's instructions, Pedro; the senor lays great stress upon our actions to night, and knows that at this very hour we are moving toward the forces of the enemy to accomplish a purpose the penalty of which, if we are caught, is instant death."

As the speaker ceased he drew a sealed package from beneath the folds of his sash.

"Inferno!" he continued a moment later; "the general is terse and sends us out to do much against great odds. The spy, he says, is a guarded prisoner in the Spanish camp, but his whereabouts he knows not; and yet we are to liberate him at the risks of our own lives, and when we have accomplished this receive any reward we may ask for."

"Carramba! Valentino, the terms are good. Two or three hundred doblons will satisfy me; let us hasten."

"In sooth you speak right, the job is a profitable one, but the night is ill omened. What care we for gold when the liberty of Cuba is at stake?"

"Do you forget, senor, that Spanish metal will purchase the American steel with which the Cuban patriots will win their freedom?"

"No, Pedro; but does not the general turn over all of his spare gold to the filbustering expeditions?"

"Ah, one forgets in his eagerness to aid his country. Greater though will be the fever scourge, Valentino, than all the steel and forces of Cuba. Gloria! Who can defeat us when God is on our side?"

"But this spy. Pedro—why should our leader take more than commonplace interest in him, when first he broached the subject to me he wept like a child, and implored me in the name of Heaven to save him. Pedro, there is a mystery here."

"I doubt it not, senor; and did he not mention a name?"

"Ah, not once; nor did I question him, he was so wrought with grief."

"See! The lights of the Spanish camp, Valentino; we will halt here; the moon is disappearing, the stars are falling, and it will soon be dark."

"A fortune for a hundred brave macheteers now! Yon camp would not look so quiet and peaceful, Pedro, were my wish gratified."

"There, at last Palo hill has hidden the tell tale orb! Take one more look Valentino, before we leave on our desperate game of chance."

The two men gazed for a moment eastward toward the insurgent country, and then to the westward at the twinkling lights a mile or so off on the plains.

"Will they be there—the horses?" whispered the one who had likened their task to a game of chance.

"He is a true Cuban, and will not fail us in the hour of need; if he does, God pity the spy and us."

"Pardon me, senor, small need to worry now; it all hangs by a thread anyway, even the rebellion. The death of Marti weakened our end somewhat, but the dreaded fever combined with the patriots should yet more than match the home tyrant."

"If one of us should fall tonight, Pedro, and be left behind with a piece of lead in his heart, remember the duty of a comrade and friend and send the tidings to the fallen one's home."

"Condanacoin! Senor, do not talk so despondently, for God's sake. It is growing dark and the chills creep up my back like slimy reptiles. If any one dies tonight, it will be me, mark it, Valentino."

"Ugh!" shudered the other. "We are both growing superstitious."

"Aye, superstitious, but not cowardly. Never, as far back as the Cespedes can trace their pedigree, has there been found a coward, and now——"

"Hist, Pedro!

Valentino had suddenly thrown himself upon one knee and raised his hand as a sign of warning. He listened attentively for full a minute, then cautiously approached his companion.

"A sentinel," he explained in a whisper. "I have a plan; to overpower this guard and force him to betray the position of the confined spy."

"Good, here are the chips—once, twice, ah, three times I go."

Pedro crept away and disappeared in the gloom.

With taxed nerves the waiting Valentino crouched upon the earth with his stiletto barred, ready at the least call to lend his comrade asistance. Slowly, almost with the tardiness of hours, the minutes passed by.

"It is accomplished," Valentino muttered, as a low whistle was borne to his ears.

Stretching his limbs to give them their former strength and suppleness, the insurgent hurried off in the direction of the sound. He had not advanced far before he discovered Pedro bending over the prostrate form of the sentinel.

"Have you killed him, senor?" he asked.

"No, the fellow is only scared and has already given us the desired information. The one we are in search of is confined in a tent just outside the general's headquarters up on the hill yonder where you see the three red lights; help me bind and gag him, senor."

It took but a moment to make the prisoner secure, and the two were on their way again. The general's tent was less than a quarter of a mile distant, but the greatest precaution was necessary in dodging the sentinels.

"There, at last I believe we are safely inside the lines, senor."

"Not yet, Pedro."

"Arto!" (halt) cried a low firm voice of command.

Both came to a dead stop, but the quick witted Valentino was equal to the emergency. The carabinero who had so suddenly changed the tide of events stood with his gun at his shoulder a dozen feet to the right.

"We are friends, senor."

"Give the countersign."

"That we cannot do; but we must see the general tonight, as we have important information. Here is a permit that has passed us thus far—see for yourself, that it is not a fraud," and the Cuban held out the letter.

Taken off his guard by the apparent frankness of the man before him, the unsuspecting carabinero allowed the but of his rifle to fall to the ground, and stretched forth his hand for the paper.

There was a bright flash of steel as it passed through the air.

"The night has its victim," muttered Valentino as he wiped off and sheathed his blade." 'Tis some poor mother's son, hardly beyond the limits of boyhood yet, and still it had to be done."

"And a masterly stroke that did it—right to the heart, senor, without a doubt."

"Come."

The captain could say no more; tears were in his eyes and he wished that the hellish work was undone. He could hardly suppress a sob as he thought of the aged mother on the other side of the sea, waiting and praying for a son that would never return. Oh, the anguish of that moment!

Suddenly he halted, for ahead of him, not a dozen rods, was the tent for which he was searching. Pedro remained a few steps behind to guard against surprise, and alone the brave rebel captain crept up to the canvas flap.

There was a light inside; he peered in—there upon a bundle of blankets, with hands and feet securely bound lay—not a man, but the form of a beautiful girl.

For a moment he could hardly believe his eyes. Was she the spy?

"Ah!"

Like a flash of lightening the truth dawned over him; he had solved the mystery.

"Senorita?" he called softly.

There was a stir among the blankets, and a pale sweet face, with soft black curls clinging about it like a veil, was raised from its hard pillow.

"A friend to aid you; one who has your wellfare at heart."

The girl raised herself still higher, but not a sound escaped her lips. It was not necessary, the soft eyes alone told the story.

Swiftly Valentino crossed to the pallet—swiftly he severed the cords that bound her tender limbs—and swiftly he caught her lovely form in his arms and dashed into the open air.

It was all over in a minute, for the Cuban had thrown caution to the winds; his only thought—his only purpose was to convey his precious charge to a place of safety. Alas! that his haste was to prove so fatal.

"Arto! Who goes there?"

The sharp rattle of a carbine rang out on the still night air, and the camp was awake.

"Courage, senorita, we will pass them yet. Pedro. Ho, Pedro!"

"Here, senor. Hasten, the horses are in the hollow just beyond the hill."

It was a race for life, and the patriots won. Hardly were they mounted and off before a dozen or more carabineros rushed into the hollow.

"Caballo! Caballo!" they cried and discharged their weapons.

"Can you hold your seat, senorita?" the captain asked as he rode up beside her.

"With ease, she answered bravely, smiling bravely through the gloom.

"They are on horses and in pursuit, senor."

"I fear we are lost," interupted Pedro.

"Why so, comrade?"

"Because, I—I—Valentino, the girl's horse is dying!"

The captain lurched in his saddle as though struck by a blow. For the first time he noticed the spasmodic leaps of the maiden's steed, and the gradual lagging of its pace.

Still on they sped; five—ten—fifteen minutes, and then they began to enter the hills. The wounded horse was fast losing strength, but still the noble animal plunged on till its heart burst; and with an agonizing groan it stumbled and fel dead.

In a moment Valentino had the girl on his own mount, and was dashing away in pursuit of Pedro.

"Courage, senorita," he murmered softly, and pressed her closer to his breast, nestling her face among her beautiful waving curls.

P-i-n-ggg!

That fatal bullet zipped close to the captain's head, and was instantly followed by a heavy fall.

"Great God, in Heaven, comarada, are you hurt?"

No answer.

"Dead!"

That one solemn word was uttered with a pathos that boded ill for the perpetrators of the deed.

"Oh, ye tramplers of human rights, may your bone decay in every hidden swamp and recess of Cuba, and may the power of despotic Spain sink beneath the billows of the sea, carrying with it every vistage of the accursed nation. Dios. Oh, Pedro, my comrade—my friend."

The carabineros were close upon the fugitives now, and with a last look at his beloved comrade the captain struck his spurs deep in his horse's flank and sped eastward.

"Courage, senorita, courage," he whispered over and over again. "Yet there remains one other final resort if all others fail. I will save you—have you faith in me?"

And in answer the girl would lift her face and say,—

"Faith unbounded. You are a Cuban patriot."

Never before had the young Cuban been placed in such a critical position. If it had not been for his beautiful charge, he would have turned back and died bravely, fighting over the body of his slain comrade. But this girl with the lovely waving hair and the glorious eyes, had cast a spell over him which was not easily thrown off; she was more than life to him now.

"Oh, my God, they are gaining on us, senor! See! They level their pieces—they fire!"

"Inferno! The horse is struck—he is down! Cling to me senorita."

The quarry was run to earth; Valentino's last resolve was shattered; he could not now forfeit his own life for that of his companion. But blood should flow as free as water in that dark, gloomy pass before he would allow himself to be taken captive.

What was that?

A terrific explosion, a stream of quivering flame shooting out from that impenetrable mass of darkness, and the foremost dragoon tumbles from his horse, as lifeless as the weather-beaten rocks about him.

Cr-r-a-a-ack!

'Viva Cuba Libre!"

And they are saved.

* * * * *

The next day the insurgent band carried the general's daughter and her brave rescurer in triumph back to the rebel camp; and with his darling—the doomed spy clasped close to his breast, the old man implored God to pour forth the blessings of heaven upon the heads of the two heroes both living and dead.

And Valentino, at the head of his macheteers, led them on to victory and freedom, while in a peaceful villa back in the hills a beautiful girl, a spy, waited and watched for him, her loved one to return.—Waverly Magizine.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

A fly will survive long immersion in water and will sustain the odors of sulphur and other disinfectants without apparent injury. Only turpentine, chloroform and ammonia can get the better of a fly.

The uniform of the postman of Norway is dark green in color, though it is said many of the men want it changed to blue. The facings of the coat are of silver braid, and there is a small cockade of the Norwegian colors on the band round the cap.

Some months before the outbreak of the war in South Africa a consignment of twenty thousand tumblers was sent to Cape Town. They were engraved with the motto of the South African Republic, and meant for drinking the health of the burghers in when they took Cape Town.

A Russian nobleman of immense wealth has hit upon a curious method of ceiling decoration. Every ceiling in his mansion contains a fresco dealing with an episode in the career of his ancestors, and the whole forms what is, perhaps, a unique example of inner-roof ornamentation. Nearly $400,000 has been expended upon this extraordinary work.

The soldier in the German army is now taught how to put together a novel form of military boat. The materials consist simply of sixteen lances in ordinary use and an outer cover of strong sail cloth supplied with loops, through which the weapons are placed. A handful of soldiers cannot only put it together in a very few minutes, but are able to pull it to pieces at a moment's notice.

Reproductions of the ancient "Coronation Spoon" in the regalia of England are being sold in London. Its exact age is not known, but it antedates the reign of Charles II. The handle, which was originally decorated with enamel that has been worn away, has four pearls set in the broadest part. The spoon is about seven inches long and is used to receive the anointing oil when it is poured from the ampulla.

Animals, and the Question of Cold.

As a rule, the mammals only consider the question of cold in regard to their young, and even so, the number which does so is very limited, and almost entirely limited to those which bring forth naked young. Thus the doe rabbit makes a hole and lines it with her own fur for her naked family, but the hare lays her little brown-coated leverets on the bare ground. It is interesting to see the rude efforts of foxhounds to provide a nest for their puppies if left alone. They will dig quite a deep hole in a straw rick, make it deeper every day, to keep the litter warm. Just as this was written a good example of the sensitiveness to warmth of creatures not greatly affected by cold occurred. On New Years' day the sun was warm enough to be felt, and there was plenty of light during the whole morning. This was after many days of darkness, rain and wind, when there was little warmth, though no frost. On the morning of New Year's day the trout felt the change and instantly began to ascend the streams to the spawning beds. In a pretty glen under the chalf downs lies a chain of pools and between and above them are narrow, shallow channels. The fish had not moved before, but on the first morning of the year they forced their way up into the shallows, and were there seen lying in pairs, and working out holows in the gravel preparatory to spawning.—The Spectator.

The gold mines of Mysore, India, are worked by American electrical devices, the power being from the melting Himalayan snow.

WAGES AND GOOD LIVING

INDISPUTABLE EVIDENCE THAT THE WORKERS PROFIT BY PROSPERITY.

The Benefits Realized by Labor From Protection Are Shown by the Conditions of the Saving Banks—Five Billions Saved by the Toilers.

Those who dispute the benefits realized by labor from protection, and who insist that the increase of wages paid is more than offset by the increase in the cost of living, will find their contention greatly weakened, if not altogether negatived, by the recently issued report on the condition of savings banks in the State of New York. On the first day of January, 1902, the grand total of deposits was $709,059,156, an increase of $51,119,116 over the total of January 1, 1901. Whence came this increase of more than fifty-one millions in a single year of Dingley tariff prosperity? Chiefly from the savings of wage earners. It is not asserted that these deposits of over $700,000,000 are wholly those of wage earners, but the great bulk of them comes from that source. The average deposit in the largest of the New York savings banks, also the largest savings bank in the world, is $565. In another bank the average deposit is $70. Although individual deposits as large as $5000 and $10,000 are received by a few of the savings banks, by far the larger portion of these banks depend wholly upon the smaller sums which represent the savings of work people. Fully two-thirds of all the savings bank deposits are of this class.

But the whole story is not by any means told in the statement of $709,059,156 held by the savings banks of New York State. In the report from which we quote the accumulated and reserved capital of wage earners, employes with small salaries and trades, men with modest incomes is estimated as follows:

Two-thirds of the total savings bank deposits of the United States ($2,601,189,291)	$1,734,126,194
Assets of trades unions, labor societies, building and loan associations, fraternal orders and regular life insurance companies owned by working people.....	3,132,464,810
Total.....	$4,866,591,004

Here we have a total of nearly five billion dollars "in labor's inside pocket," as the New York World puts it—five billions saved after the cost of living has been paid. This is fully double the total of six years ago, under free trade tariff reform conditions. Very evidently the increased cost of living has not anywhere near equaled, much less offset, the increase of wages under Dingley tariff prosperity.

Cubans Want Free Trade.

The Cubans would be foolish did they not realize that their prosperity depends upon the maintenance of close trade relations with the United States. It is not strange, therefore, that we find their principal planters and business men greatly concerned in this respect. So deeply are they interested that they are circulating and signing petitions requesting that as a favor to them the United States establish free trade with Cuba.

But that would be contrary to the American policy. We are friendly to the people whom we have assisted to their freedom, but as an independent nation they will be foreigners, and free trade with other countries, aside from certain moderate reciprocal agreements that may be entered into, is against our theory.

The Cuban planters and business men are consequently asking for a great concession. But they say that without it independence will do them no good. They must have free trade, or at least reciprocity to an extent that would practically amount to free trade. But the United States will have to be guided largely by its own interests in the matter. Too much cannot be conceded out of pure friendship. The erection of high tariff walls will, it is predicted by many, result in the Cubans ultimately seeking annexation. That, in our judgment, is the final destiny of the Island, any way.—Scranton (Pa.) Republican.

Prosperity Dividends.

According to the New York Commercial the total dividends paid on railroad shares during the month aggregate $16,413,423, as compared with $13,560,407 in February of last year, and the dividends on industrials will be $15,675,430, as compared with $13,987,840 in last February. Prosperity, it seems, still lives and grows, and therefore our protective tariff system will continue to survive, in spite of the persistent attacks of those who seem to look upon themselves as guardians at large of European interests, and who would like to see Europe prosperous at our expense once more. It is comparatively hard, however, to fool a great people twice within a period of ten years, and the lesson of 1892, when we exchanged protection and prosperity for free trade and industrial paralysis, has not yet been forgotten by the general run of the people of the country, however much our free trade friends may like to make themselves or try to make others think differently.

Protection and Patents.

Applications for patents and patents granted reached high water mark in 1890, when the applications numbered 41,048, an dthose granted 26,292. Till that time there had been a steady increase year after year, but with free trade came a falling off, and in 1894 the applications numbered 28,439, and those granted only 20,867. But the figures are again broken, with continued protection and prosperity the applications for the past year numbering 42,082, while the number granted reached the unprecedented figures of 26,500. Is there not a most significant moral in these figures? May we not presume that protection, with its accompanying good living and greater educational opportunities, quickens the wits and inspires the ambitions of our inventors? Truly "necessity is the mother of invention," not the necessity that brings the soup house, but the necessity that means more machinery and greater appliances for our industrial activity. A patent is protection in itself, made more secure by our national policy of protection.

MANY DEAD IN THE FLOOD

Loss of Life in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

MINES AND INDUSTRIES CRIPPLED

A Bridge Gave Way Near Passaic, N. J., and the Men on It Drowned—Flood's Ravages in the Keystone State—Damages Estimated at Over $5,000,000—Score of Persons Drowned.

Passaic, N. J.—Six lives were lost in the flood. The old Outwater bridge, connecting Passaic with Outwater's Lane, in Bergen County, went down, carrying with it six men whose identity was unknown. The men were standing on the bridge watching the water, when the structure parted in the middle. Owing to the fury of the torrent no help could be sent to them.

The damage caused by the flood was very great. The Algonquin mill, the Passaic Print Works, the Dundee Chemical Works, the Penticost Mills, Onamllo Mills and all the other factories and mills which line the river bank through Passaic were heavy losers.

In the Dundee District Eighth, Ninth and Tenth streets were deserted. This is the thickly settled section of the city, and all the families living there were driven from their homes. In Wallington at least 300 houses were deserted. Business in Passaic was at a standstill. The newspapers were compelled to shut down owing to lack of gas and electricity, and for the same reason many stores were closed.

PENNSYLVANIA FLOOD VICTIMS.

The Death List Reached Twenty—Great Property Damage.

Hazleton, Pa.—The great flood left in its wake damage to the amount of about $5,000,000 in the northeastern part of the State, and swept to death about a score of persons in the same territory.

Riverside, Firwood, Breslau, and Westmoor were entirely under water; there was a five-foot flood in the main street of Plymouth, and half of Nanticoke, Pittston, Kingston and Edwardsville was submerged. The mines are in a bad condition. In the Hazleton region almost every one was flooded.

The Lehigh River, between Whitehaven and Mauch Chunk (thirty miles), washed away or weakened every railroad bridge and destroyed every other bridge. Numerous landslides have occurred.

Pittston, Pa.—After raging thirty feet above the normal level, the Susquehanna River fell and the worst of the flood was over. Three drowning accidents occurred near here. A breaker boy, whose home was at Minooka, fell into the Lackawanna River and was swept away. A small boat containing two unknown men was capsized at Kingston Flats, and both of the occupants perished.

The damage was great and several of the mines were completely flooded. It will be months before they can be worked, and miles of railroad track were swept away. The damage to mines and railroads here will easily reach half a million dollars, and that to private property about $300,000.

Frank Shanisky, a Pole, who threw a small boy that had been teasing him into the river, narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of an infuriated crowd.

Hazleton, Pa.—Railroad traffic between Hazleton and Eastern points was badly crippled because of the washing away of the railroad tracks. A brakeman and conductor who had run a string of cars on the big White Haven bridge to prevent its being carried away by the flood, were drowned, for the water rushed down the valley with such force that it swept away both the bridge and the cars.

Franklin Eroh, a school teacher in Dorris township, in trying to cross a bridge spanning a swollen stream, was swept away by the flood and drowned.

MARSHALL, N. C., DESTROYED.

Flood Has Caused a Heavy Loss in Life and Property.

Charlotte, N. C.—The worst floods in the history of the State have inundated Western North Carolina. Wires were down and all traffic suspended.

At Marshall the scenes of Johnstown were almost duplicated. The town, situated on the banks of the river, is protected by a brick wall thirteen feet high. The torrential rains swelled the stream beyond the high-water mark.

At night there came a sudden rise. A great sheet of water leaped the high wall and swept upon the town. In a moment the long main street of Marshall was flooded. The torrent swept down building after building, and the crash of falling structures and cries of the panic-stricken populace were mingled with the roar of the flood. Horses and cows were hurled about in the water with great piles of lumber.

So terrific was the onslaught of the water that by midnight only one building was left standing on the south side of town, that being a three-story brick. At the first alarm the railway telegrapher attempted to notify Alexander, but his calls were unanswered. He then was forced to flee for his life. Several persons were known to be dead.

The loss to Marshall is estimated at from $50,00 to $75,000. A relief expedition left Asheville. A late report said the death list at Marshall was greater than at first reported.

Venezuela Routs Invaders.

According to advices from Caracas, the Mochist leader, Garbira, with 1000 men, nearly all of them Colombians, attempted a new invasion of Venezuela. After a bloody fight at Las Cumbres, the insurgents were completely routed and obliged to retire across the frontier, leaving a large number of dead on the field.

War Against Philippine Ladrones.

Governor Flores has organized a native xpedition to rid Rizal Province, Luzon, P. I., of ladrones.

Soldier Sentenced to Ninety-nine Years.

The War Department at Washington received from Fort Assiniboine, Mont., the record of the longest sentence probably ever imposed by an army court upon a soldier. The offender, an enlisted man, was sentenced to imprisonment for ninety-nine years, but this was mitigated to twenty-five years by the reviewing authority.

German Squadron May Visit Us.

It is probable that a German squadron will visit American waters next year, but it is not expected that Prince Henry will be in command of it.

CHICAGO FETES PRINCE

Brilliant Reception, Banquet and Ball in the Western Metropolis.

Crowds Cheer, Bands Play, Societies Sing, Lights Glare and Wild Enthusiasm Prevails—His Visit to St. Louis.

Chicago.—A glare of red fire that could be seen for miles, the blaze of hundreds of torches, the sparkle of myriads of electric lights, and the cheers of thousands of people made up the first display of Chicago's hospitality to Prince Henry of Prussia upon his arrival. His train reached the depot of the Chicago and Alton Railroad at 6.30 o'clock, and from there, after he had been formally welcomed by Mayor Harrison and the members of the Reception Committee, he rode through streets packed with dense crowds, whose cheers caused him to bow continually to right and left.

The party was due at the Auditorium Hotel at 7 o'clock, but it was twenty minutes after that time when it arrived. The Prince had been only a few minutes in his suite of rooms when he was summoned to the banquet hall, where 157 guests sat down. The Prince seemed greatly pleased with the warmth of his welcome.

There were only three toasts offered, the first proposed by F. Willis Rice, being the health of Prince Henry. It was drunk amid loud cheers, and before one-third of the guests, who had risen en masse to drink his health, had sunk into their seats, the Prince was on his feet: "I propose the health of the President of the United States," he called in ringing tones, and up came the banqueters once more. Mayor Harrison then rose from his seat, "Long love the German Emperor!" he called, holding his glass high. Once more in volume as deep as before came the cheers, all the guests waving their napkins wildly.

It was shortly after 8 o'clock when the Prince and his suite entered their carriage at the Auditorium Hotel for their drive to the First Infantry Armory, where the choral festival was held.

When Prince Henry entered the armory, where 6000 people were gathered to meet him, bands were playing with frantic energy, and the great chorus of hundreds of voices was singing in honor of the guest, but their efforts availed them nothing. The cheers of the multitude drowned all else, and for fully five minutes there was nothing but one great roar of voices.

At the far end of the hall, directly under the box occupied by Prince Henry, was a huge platform, upon which were seated the members of the great cheers, under the direction of Gustav Ehrhorn. Directly in front of the chorus was seated the orchestra, under the direction of Carl Bunge.

Prince Henry, in replying to an address by Mayor Harrison, said that he regretted not having been able to stop in Springfield to pay his respects at the grave of Abraham Lincoln.

The festival was a great success, and it was not until after 10 o'clock that the Prince left the armory to return to the Auditorium for the grand ball, which proved the most magnificent social event ever witnessed in this city. The decorations of the huge hall went beyond anything attempted in the Auditorium before, nautical effects prevailing to a great extent.

When all was ready the Prince gave the signal, the doors were thrown open and the formal entrance into the ballroom was made. For nearly an hour 2000 men and women had been waiting for the entry of the Prince, and his arrival created a furor. The ball was a complete success, and the Prince did not leave until nearly 2 o'clock in the morning.

The Prince at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo. — Prince Henry of Prussia spent four hours in St. Louis, during which time he was royally entertained. A short reception at the Union Station, the presentation of an address of welcome by Mayor Wells and a similar address by a committee of German army and navy veterans and a short reception preceded a drive through the business section of the city to the West End, where, at the St. Louis Club, the Prince and his suite, with the Reception Committee, took breakfast.

At the breakfast Prince Henry said (a replying to a toast in his honor that Germany did not "woo" the friendship of the United States, but was glad to have it, and he added that he represented "a nation ever ready to fight and ever in arms, but in no way a belligerent."

Count Von Buelow's Friendly Words.

Berlin, Germany.—Count von Buelow, speaking in the Reichstag, said that the journey of Prince Henry had no political object save the natural one of upholding the traditional good relations between Prussia, Germany and the United States which had existed since the days of the great Frederick and the great Washington.

"Both nations have every reason for mutual esteem. They have no occasion whatever to besmirch one another or dispute with one another. They have every interest for living in peace and friendship, based upon complete reciprocity.

"Even in the most remote future my eyes perceive no point where the political ways of the German and American peoples cross."

Poisoned by Cooked Sausage.

Insufficiently cooked sausage poisoned the family of D. Wenke, at Wausaw, Neb., killing a son and daughter.

Citizens Burn a Town Hall.

The inhabitants of Cassano, Department of Calabria, Italy, attacked and burned the municipal buildings of their town. The troops re-established order. Several persons were wounded in the conflict.

English Inventor a Suicide.

Rupert Greville Williams, the inventor of the telepantograph, by which sketches can be sent by telegraph, committed suicide at Heywood, in Lancashire, England. He was forty-six years of age.

Six Men Escape; Sheriff Killed.

Six prisoners broke jail at Easton, Md., and in attempting to rearrest them Deputy Sheriff Thomas J. Thompson was instantly killed. Lewis Green, colored, is thought to have fired the shot which killed Thompson. Green was awaiting trial on the charge of having murdered his mistress, and it is thought that he planned the escape. The other prisoners were held on minor charges.

Negroes Hanged For Burglary.

Two negroes have been hanged in Asheville, N. C., for burglary.

NEW YORK STATE FLOODS

Overflowing Rivers Caused Widespread Destruction of Property.

SWEPT AWAY BY THE TORRENTS

Man and Woman Perished in the Catskills—Loss of Life Elsewhere—Rescues by Boats in Rochester—Albany Inundated—Railway Lines Washed Out and Many Bridges Demolished.

Rochester, N. Y. — Not since 1865 has this city experienced such a flood as came a few days ago. The streets were buried by the water, which made its way unobstructed into stores on both sides.

Exchange street, from Glasgow to Spring, was like a roaring mill race. The water, which was from two to six feet deep, flowed over the dam at Court street. Every fire engine in the city was employed trying to pump out cellars of office buildings to prevent the fires from being extinguished. Business was suspended in all parts of the city, and the financial loss will be enormous.

Boats were used on some of the streets in place of cars, and the plant of the Central Light and Power Company was entirely submerged, so that the city was left in almost total darkness. Almost all the factories in the city had to shut down, as the cellars were flooded.

The river burst the retaining wall on Mount Hope avenue, and many families were cut off. The entire night force of police were supplied with boats and spent the greater part of their time rescuing and relieving the sufferers. All homes in that vicinity were abandoned. Thousands of feet of lumber, some of it valuable mahogany from the yards of desk manufacturers, went down the river, which rose to an almost unprecedented height.

SWEPT AWAY BY TORRENTS.

Isaac Scott, of Sandberg Creek, and Marvin Mead, of Parksville, Drowned.

Middletown, N. Y.—While Isaac Scott, of Sandberg Creek, was crossing a highway bridge on horseback, on his way to secure a physician for his children, who were ill, the centre span of the bridge gave way, and horse and rider plunged into the foaming torrent and were drowned and swept far down the stream.

While attempting to dislodge the ice which had collected against a highway bridge, threatening its destruction, Marvin Mead, a farmer's son, near Parksville, Sullivan County, fell into the water and was drowned.

At Phillipsburg, on the Walkill River, the high water drove residents to the second floors of their dwellings. The valuable stallion Marshland, owned by Thomas Marsh, was drowned in its stall, the water rising many feet in the barn, and preventing the animal's rescue.

The impassible condition of the highways, owing to the absence of bridges, seriously interfered with the transportation of milk to the railroad stations, cutting off large supplies from the New York markets.

HAVOC BY GENESEE RIVER.

High Water Causes Damage in All the Valley—Rochester Partly Flooded.

Rochester, N. Y.—High water played havoc all the way up the Valley of the Genesee River. The river and all its tributaries were raging torrents, and crowds stood on the bridges and banks and watched the wreckage come down stream. Horses, cows, sheep, whole sections of fences, outbuildings, logs, walls of houses, and one dead body passed over the falls.

At Springwater a funeral procession ran into a deep hole, and the hearse was abandoned, the driver mounting the horses to reach land. Some hours afterward the corpse was rescued by boat. The stores on Main street, Rochester, in that section built over the river, were flooded. The river was even with Exchange street, and water ran down the pavement.

Loss in Mohawk Valley $3,000,000.

Utica, N. Y.—The flood in the Mohawk Valley has receded. The New York Central Railroad's four-track highway was put out of business, and its parallel line, the West Shore, into which it diverts its traffic when in straits, was sorely tried. Miles and miles of valuable freight stood upon the Central tracks immovable because of the demand upon the crippled facilities made by the passenger department.

The flood in Oriskany was the most serious that has visited that village within the memory of its present citizens. Some time during the night a section of the State dam situated in Pleasant Valley gave way and a roaring torrent, leavnig high cakes of ice, logs and other obstacles, roared down through the village.

A low estimate placed the damage in the Mohawk Valley incident to the flood at $3,000,000, not including the financial loss the railroads will suffer.

Man and Woman Drowned.

Kingston, N. Y.—Many bridges and roads were washed away in the Catskill Mountains. Two fatalities were reported, Michael Barrett, of Fleischmann's, while fixing a foot bridge across a stream alongside his house, slipped and was carried away. Mrs. Mattie Palethrop, of Waldon, fell into Walkill Creek, and was drowned.

Sailed Boats in the Streets.

Troy, N. Y.—More than twenty feet the river rose in twenty-four hours, making it a raging torrent. It more than doubled its width, and besides burying many streets along its banks on this side, flooded the places on the opposite shore, and in the city of Watervliet the people sailed through the streets and the grounds about the Watervliet arsenal in rowboats. The business firms along this side of the river reported heavy losses.

Flood Sufferers at Elmira.

Elmira, N. Y.—The Chemung River has receded and the danger which was threatened because of the rainfall has passed. There is much suffering among the large number of families who were driven from their homes by the floods. The property damage is conservatively estimated at $55,000.

Flood Victims' Bodies Found.

Chatham, N. Y.—The bodies of three Chatham men killed in the washout near Whitmont, N. Y., were recovered. The head of one man was found to have been crushed into an unrecognizable mass.

PORTO RICO'S NEW LAWS

A Long Step Toward Local Self-Government in the Island.

Report of the Commission to the Attorney-General—Proposed Changes in the Spanish Code.

Washington, D. C.—The commission to revise and compile the laws of Porto Rico, appointed by virtue of the act of April 12, 1900, has submitted its report to the Attorney General. The commission consisted of Joseph F. Daly, of New York; L. S. Rowe, of Pennsylvania, and Juan Hernandez Lopez, of Porto Rico. The work undertaken was the revision and compilation of practically all the old Spanish laws.

The commission, after an exhaustive study of the Spanish system, proceeded to make the most necessary changes, such as the reorganization of the judicial system and the system of local government, the revision of the law of marriage and divorce and wills and intestacies, and a number of other important branches of the civil and criminal law. The most important work of the commission was the revision of the organic act of Porto Rico, commonly known as the Foraker act.

The system of local government proposed by the commission includes a county, city and village organization. Under Spanish rule the Island was divided into sixty-seven divisions known as "municipios," which were subjected to the strictest form of control by the central government. The mayors were appointed by the Governor-General, and the members of the town council were subject to his will in fact, if not in law. Local self-government was unknown.

The committee has taken a long step in the direction of local autonomy, but has given sufficient power to the insular government to guard against the dangers of local inexperience or incompetence. Briefly stated, the system leaves the local authorities the management of local affairs, but prescribes a definite standard of efficiency in the most important services, such as sanitation, drainage, water supply, street cleaning, etc. If the local government fail to meet these standards, the insular government has sufficient power to meet every emergency.

The habeas corpus act is another of the important changes proposed by the commmission. The subject of marriage and divorce also is fully treated.

ADOPTS A WIDOW OF FIFTY.

Wealthy Inventor Makes a Daughter of His Elderly Housekeeper.

New York City.—As a preliminary step to the adoption of Mrs. Elizabeth Holland Richardson, who is about fifty years old, by William Harkness, an aged and wealthy inventor, she has obtained leave from Justice MacLean, of the Supreme Court, to assume the surname Harkness. Her husband died several years ago.

Harkness has been quoted as saying that he thinks so highly of Mrs. Richardson, owing to the way she has conducted his household affairs and cared for him, that he desires her to be recognized as his daughter and to have her so understood in society. Harkness's wife died about fifteen years ago. Neither he nor Mrs. Richardson had children.

ARABIAN CITY CAPTURED.

Descendant of Old Ameers Wins a Victory by Stratagem.

Bombay, India.—Abdul Aziz Ben Feysul, a descendant of the old Wahabi Ameers, with an army of 2000 men, has captured the city Eriad, in Central Arabia.

Abdul Aziz Ben Feysul entered the city by stratagem at night, with fifty followers. These men rode to the palace and killed the Governor of Eriad and thirty of his retainers. The garrison then surrendered.

It is believed that the Wahabi dynasty is endeavoring to regain its supremacy and overthrow Ibu Rushid, the Ameer of Neid, and conquer the later city.

AGAINST THE PANAMA OFFER.

Recommendation Agreed Upon by the Senate Sub-Committee on Canals.

Washington, D. C. — The sub-committee of the Committee on Interoceanic Canals agreed to recommend to the full committee that the legal complications surrounding the Panama offer are such that the United States should not accept it.

This sub-committee consists of Senators Morgan, Mitchell, Kittridge, Pritchard, Foster (La.) and Turner. Senator Pritchard was not at the meeting, while Senator Kittridge said that he reserved the right to make a minority report to the full committee. The other four members united in the recommendation.

BARCELONA STRIKERS SHOT.

Indications of Widespread Plot and New Strikes Declared.

London.—It was announced in a special dispatch from Madrid that a number of the strikers arrested for participation in the recent riots at Barcelona were shot at Fort Montjuich.

A brother of General Moore, the Carlist leader, has been arrested for complicity in the Barcelona riots, and will be tried by court-martial. Papers seized at the houses of Anarchists in Barcelona indicate that a widespread plot existed.

Strikes were declared at Cadiz and Ferrol, Spain.

Bravery of Portuguese Sailors Rewarded.

United States Minister Loomis, at Lisbon, has presented to the captain, officers and crew of a Portuguese steamer, chronometer, binoculars and medals sent by President Roosevelt in recognition of their rescue of an American crew.

Dead at the Age of 112.

James Walsh was found dead in bed near Frostburg, Md. He was a native of County Roscommon, Ireland, and was 112 years old. Mr. Walsh's father lived to be 110.

News of the Toilers.

The Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad will inaugurate a pension system.

Georgia mill owners say they will fight any bill introduced in the State Legislature see

On Jellies
preserves and pickles, spread a thin coating of
PURE REFINED PARAFFINE
Will keep them absolutely moisture and mold proof. Pure Refined Paraffine is also useful in a dozen other ways about the house. Full directions in each package. Sold everywhere.
STANDARD OIL CO.

Like Cute Like.

"And love restored his reason," said the sweet young thing in concluding her story.

"It is the first time," returned the old bachelor, "that I ever heard of insanity curing insanity." Chicago Post.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Jan 10th, 1902

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND.

Leave Eliz City daily (except Sunday)		2.40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " "		4.30, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City "		10.25, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " "		12.00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND.

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)		11.35, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton " "		12.50, p. m.
Arrive Belhaven " "		3.20, p. m.
Leave Eliz City daily (except Sunday)		3.45, p. m.
Arrive Edenton		6.30, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) 12 p. m., for Raymonds, Jamesville, Williamston and Way Landings. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12 p. m., for Colerain River Landings and Trotty for Scuppernong River.

Daily steamboat line between Elizabeth City and Norfolk, leaving Elizabeth City at 4 p. m. Leave Norfolk at 4 p. m. Steamer Nansemond, Capt. Jas. Kenney, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Steamer Ocracoke, Capt. Wm. Simpson, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Both steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Manteo each way.

Steamboat service is subject to conditions of weather. The Company reserves the right to change schedule without notice and will not be responsible for detention of boats or delays in service.

For further information apply to W. L. Hall, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office, Norfolk & Southern R. R. Co., Norfolk, Va.

J. E. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. B. C. WIGGINS, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

R. P. JENKINS,
Attorney-at Law,
CAROLINIAN BUILDING,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Special attention given to Collections and Conveyancing. Business conducted with promptness and dispatch.

ISAAC M. MEEKINS,
Attorney-at-Law.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Practice in the District and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made.

HOTELS.

KEATON'S HOTEL,
WM. G. SYMONS, & SON, Props.
Main Street, Near Water
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

BAY VIEW HOTEL
Sample Rooms and Hacks Free.
F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.
Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N. C.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street,

N. G. GRANDY & CO.
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS.
Agents for American Fertilizer Co's
HIGH CLASS
FERTILIZERS.
Buyers of Cotton Seed. Dealers in Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Hay, Corn and Oats.
REFERENCES: Citizen's Bank, First National Bank.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor.

A WORD OF TRIBUTE.

Palemon John, teacher, doctor, journalist and public-spirited citizen has gone forth into the great We-know-not.

It is but fitting that this paper, the child of his labor and devotion, should make pause to set forth briefly before the community for whose interests he so long and zealously toiled, a brief memorial of his life and character.

Palemon John was in the general sense of the word a self-made man. His early youth was spent upon his father's farm in Pennsylvania where in daily contact with nature he breathed in love of liberty and country, and acquired the habits of industry and self reliance which so characterized his after years. To the polished graces which insure social success he made no pretensions. The great modern lever of fortune, an academic education, it was not his to possess. He went forth into the world with health and youth, a strong mind and the habit of industry, and conquered. He shaped his course of life by the compass of conscience, and, having passed upon time's dusty road his seventy-fourth mile-stone, dying, to him can be accorded that highest of all epitaphs, that he was nature's gentleman and an honest man.

Born in the north, influenced by its mode of thought, its politics and its traditions, with the birth of the Republican party, he naturally drifted into its ranks and became one of its stalwarts. To his republican faith he ever afterwards staunchly adhered. When, shortly after the war, failing health compelled him to seek milder climate, he brought south with him his republican tenets and through all the bitterness of reconstruction days wavered not in his devotion thereto, though his loyalty in this regard was sought at the price of temporary unpopularity and entailed both social and financial penalties. He believed that he was right and faltered not. He was not an office seeker and it is to be noticed that the various offices which he has held during his southern residency have been mostly honorary ones. He lived on his quiet life, devoted to home, wilfully injuring no man, never breaking faith, ever true to a friend, promptly meeting his obligations, and so ordering his life that respect came to conquer natural prejudice and in the twilight of his day won for him the esteem of the whole community. It can be said of him that no deserving public enterprise has found birth in Elizabeth City during his more than thirty years of residency therein that claimed not the support of both his purse and pen. He needs no loftier encomium. Peace be to his ashes.

BACK TO THE OLD LOVE.

Democracy is still groping blindly in the darkness for an issue. Free-silver is as dead as the proverbial Caesar. The party, also, has to sing small on the trust question now that some of its star leaders have become trust promoters themselves, and, having succeeded in getting on the "inside," have seen a light. The record of the Democratic party in defeating by its solid vote the sole effective price of anti-trust legislation proposed of late years continues, also to bob up in unexpected places, and, like Banquo's ghost, will not down. As for the anti-expansion howl, one of its own orators effectively spiked that gun by expressing his recognition of the fact that "we have done expanded." There seems nothing left for our friends but the old tariff issue, an issue that they are taking up in a faint hearted way. For with the recent unprecedented increase in trade, this country, in its present state of prosperity, seems perfectly content to let well enough alone.

Exclusive of the Standard Oil company and the Pullman Car company, which should be regarded as exceptional, the par value of the preferred and common stocks of 50 "industrials" or trusts listed among active or inactive securities on the New York stock exchange is $2,463,553,708. The market value of these stocks computed at the prices current December 7, 1901, was $1,506,743,990. It appears, therefore, that the public has promptly discounted the face value of the promises of these leading industrials by the enormous figure of $956,809,718, and that it purchases this class of securities (par $100) at the average price of 61.8.—Atlantic Monthly.

Which tends to indicate that the American investor is not such a "sucker" as some people would have us believe.

The political issues this year in this state will be free thought and free speech on the stump; a free ballot and a fair count at the polls; no bull pens and armed police to drive white men through to vote.—Hickory Times-Mercury.

To the man up a tree it is rather amusing to watch the strenuous wire-pulling being indulged in by some of our local politicians these days.

THE PASSING OF THE OYSTER.

It is an undoubted and undeniable fact that the oyster industry in this district is in danger of partial, if not entire, destruction, and is in sad need of friends to cry out for its protection. This industry has proved a great boon to Elizabeth City and to the laborer of this section. It gives employment to many during the winter season and turns loose annually a large amount of money in our little city, while at the same time it has added materially to the general revenue of the state.

Enforcement, however, of the oyster laws there is at present practically none. No effort seems to be made to protect the naturally fertile oyster beds which abound in these waters. Oyster-men and dredgers declare that from season's beginning to season's end they never set eyes on an oyster inspector and are allowed undisturbed to work their own sweet will on the unoffending bivalves. They say that all grades are now being tonged by the unscrupulous, regardless of size, and that, if the seed oysters disappear as rapidly in the future as they have in the past, oysters will soon be a luxury in this part of the country, where in years past they have been as plentiful as in any part of the world.

The same condition seems to exist in our sister state of Virginia, judging from the following taken from a recent issue of the Norfolk Landmark.

Our contemporary says:

"Unless the laws are more rigidly enforced there will be in the near future such a scarcity of oysters that the luscious bivalve, which can now be enjoyed by the poor as well as the rich, will only be attainable by the latter class, said a well known packer here yesterday.

The statement created no little interest among those who heard it, for the dealer quoted is one of the best posted oystermen in this section, having been in the oyster business for a good many years.

Continuing, the speaker said that owing to a continued scarcity the price of oysters has steadily increased and that this would cause a further increase of at least 20 per cent. next season."

This is a matter that demands serious attention. The Carolinian voices a protest against the present policy of wanton waste which is destroying our oyster beds. We must look to our own interests and demand an enforcement of the law.

Senator Frye of Maine, an ardent protectionist, and an earnest advocate of ship subsidies, points the pertinent truth that the only American industry at present unprotected is represented by the shipping interests. He at the same time calls attention to the fact that while industrially we have no peer, yet almost all our exports are carried in foreign bottoms. In the last fifty years the American merchant man has been swept from the sea, and today the Stars and Stripes on a trading vessel is seldom seen in a foreign port. Cause and effect. Two and two make four.

We have heard the so called "fusion legislature" pretty severely denounced during the last two campaigns in this state but now in the saving grace of time the people are beginning to awaken to the fact that at least it was a mighty economical administration. It left a well filled treasury to the Democratic administration that succeeded it. That treasury now, in the point of emptiness, would make Mother Hubbard's far-famed cup-board look like thirty cents. At the same time taxation has gone up by leaps and bounds, and the end no man knoweth. Democratic statesmanship is a fancy priced article.

The fight will soon be on in earnest for the senatorship. Democratic aspirants for the same there are many. The contest promises to be a lively one, and, we doubt not, a good deal of dirty party linen will be aired on the democratic clothes line ere the end is written.

The Democratic State Executive Committee is called to meet on the 25th of this month. There is promise of a warm old session. The machine will name the Democratic nominee for United States Senator, and later on the Hon. Jeter. C. will attend to his political interment.

The German people were greatly pleased by the hospitable manner in which Uncle Sam received Prince Henry. Says the Berlin Post, "the German nation will never forget the chivalrous, sympathetic attitude of the Americans toward the Hohenzollern prince."

Congressman Pou of this state is making a bid for fame as the champion distributor of garden-seed. He evidently believes in cultivating the agrarian

Miss Ella M. Stone, missionary, has at last been released by the brigands, the Lord be praised. Now wont some one please gag her!

It is almost time for the Virginia constitutional convention to announce a souvenir performance.

IN MEMORY OF PHILIP W. MELICK.

The following resolutions of respect were adopted at the last communication of Eureka Lodge No. 317, A. F. & A. M.

Whereas, Our beloved brother, Philip W. Melick, has been removed from our midst by death, and

Whereas, We desire to place upon record the love and esteem we held for him,

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the members of Eureka Lodge No. 317 A. F. & A. M. at a regular communication; that in the death of our brother, we realize that this Lodge has lost a member whose heart was filled with love for the brethren, whose faithful devotion to the principles of our beloved order is worthy of emulation, whose active attendance upon the meetings of the Lodge, notwithstanding he had passed the three score and ten years allotted to man, stamped him as loyal and true and caused his life to be an inspiration to the brethren of the Lodge.

That we commend to the grief stricken souls of our brother's loved ones the consolation that can come from God alone and assure them, that we along with them, cherish the memory of his home life, his social qualities and his christian character and that we feel for them the tenderest sympathy and brotherly love.

That every member of the household will ever be the object of our solicitude and masonic protection.

That the members of the Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning and that a page of the records of the Lodge be devoted to a memorial history of our deceased brother.

That we ask the papers of our town and the "Bloomsburg Republican" of Bloomsburg, Pa., to publish these resolutions and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family.

Fraternally submitted,
M. N. SAWYER,
JOHN A. KRAMER,
J. A. HOOPER.

NOTICE.

The readers of the Carolinian are notified that the publication of same will continue as of old. The settlement of accounts now due the Carolinian would be greatly appreciated by the pre-ent management. The general policy of the paper will remain unchanged.

Would Smash the Club.

If members of the "Hay Fever Association would use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the club would go to pieces, for it always cures this malady, and Asthma, the kind that baffles the doctors—it wholly drives from the system. Thousands of once-hopeless sufferers from Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis owe their lives and health to it. It conquers Grip, saves little ones from Croup and Whooping Cough and is positively guaranteed for all Throat and Lung troubles, 50c, $1.00. Trial bottles free at South Mills Drug Co, South Mills, N. C. and all druggists.

On his way back Prince Henry might drop into London and tell Uncle Edward that the United States are a whole band-wagon and the eagle a powerful hot bird.

The Vice of Nagging.

Clouds the happiness of the home, but a nagging woman often needs help. She may be so nervous and run down in health that trifles annoy her. If she is melancholy, excitable, troubled with loss of appetite, headache, sleeplessness, constipation or fainting and dizzy spells, she needs Electric Bitters, the most wonderful remedy for ailing women. Thousands of sufferers from female troubles, nervous troubles, backache and weak kidneys have used it, and become healthy and happy. Try it. Only 50c. South Mills Drug Co, South Mills, N. C., and all druggists guarantee satisfaction.

The mothers' congress was unanimous on one point, at least, and that is that mothers are necessary institutions.

Lockjaw From Cobwebs.

Cobwebs put on a cut lately gave a woman lockjaw. Millions know that the best thing to put on a cut is Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the infallible healer of Wounds, Ulcers, Sores, Skin Eruptions, Burns, Scalds and Piles. It cures or no pay. Only 25c at South Mills Drug Co, South Mills, N. C. and all drug stores.

Some of our farmers this season have bought a lesson at a very high price. They depended on cotton for their money crop; the price and crop both were short, and we find them buying corn at 70 cents and meat at 10 cents.

Can't Keep it Secret.

The splendid work of Dr. King's New Life Pills is daily coming to light. No such grand remedy for Liver and Bowel troubles was ever known before. Thousands bless them for curing constipation, Sick Headache, Billiousness, Jaundice and Indigestion. Try them 25c at South Mills Drug Co, South Mills, N. C. and all drug stores.

In the imposition of taxes the last legislature seems to have adopted as its motto, "Lay on Macduff; and damned be him that first cries, Hold enough.

28 latest Photographs of yourself for 25cts. Postpaid any part of U. S. Send photograph to copy from. Chas. Randall Stock Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Get only Dr. Bull's! Price, 25 cents. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Fifty pills, 10 cts. Trial box, 5 cts.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

DO YOU KNOW THIS
ABOUT THE
WASHINGTON LIFE
OF N. Y.?

I. Its assets equal about eight times that of the capital of all the banks in N. C.?
II. It has an income twice that of the State of N. C.?
III. Is paying to policy holders and their beneficiaries $6,000.00 per day?
IV. Has a large net reserve of $249.75 for every $1,000.00 ins. in force? Larger than that of any other of the standard companies.
V. That its policies are all incontestable after one year?
VI. Gives the right to change beneficiary at any time?
VII. Gives 30 days grace in the payment of premiums?
VIII. That the net cost is less in The Washington Life of New York than in any other standard old line company doing business in Elizabeth City or the Albemarle District.

R. P. JENKINS, DISTRICT AGT.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Good contracts to business producing men throughout the district.

Printing
Best Work! Lowest Prices!

R·I·P·A·N·S
ONE GIVES RELIEF
Ripans Tabules Doctors Find A Good Prescription For Mankind.
10 FOR 5 CENTS AT DRUG STORES

FRED. DAVIS
DEALER IN
COAL.
Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders are promptly filled.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

Situations Secured
for graduates or tuition refunded. Write at once for catalogue and special offers.
Massey Business Colleges
Louisville, Ky. Montgomery, Ala.
Houston, Tex. Columbus, Ga.
Richmond, Va. Birmingham, Ala. Jacksonville, Fla.

SEND US YOUR
JOB WORK!

The opportunity of a life time is at
JONES, RAPER & CO.'S STORE.
Several - Thousand - Dollars
worth of goods to be divided among our customers. The most vigorous reduction since the store opened its doors. You can get what you want for almost nothing. Can we afford it? Yes. We need the room. Read every line. If the wanted merchandise isn't reflected on this announcement, it is surely on the counters. Hundreds of items can't be mentioned.

COME AND SHARE THE BARGAINS.
IT WILL BE A BIG
SAVING FOR YOU

50 doz. Ladies' Black and Fancy Hose, worth 15, 20 and 25 cts. Clearing price, **12c**

3 doz. Men's over Coats, worth $5.00. Clearing price, **$2.98**

Children's Black Hose, sizes 5—9, worth 10 cts. Clearing price, **5c per pair.**

2 doz. Men's Gray over Coats, worth $7.00. Clearing price, **$4.50**

5 doz. Boys' caps, worth 25 cents. Clearing price, **10c**

4 doz. Children over Coats, worth $2.00. Clearing price, **$1.25**

2 doz. Boys' over Coats worth 15.
CLEARING PRICE
$3.25

MEN'S FINE HATS GREATLY REDUCED.
CLEARING THEM OUT

Such offers right in the height of the season will astonish the entire trade and will send thousands of enthusiastic buyers to

JONES, RAPER AND CO.
Cor Main and Water Sts.

A POINTER

We are doing the grocery business of this city? We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the
GROCERY
business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.

W. J. WOODLEY,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

TAILORING
An exclusive stock of high class fabrics for evening and half dress.
New Spring AND Summer Samples.
A choice line.

Suitings,
Trousering,
Your order placed now will receive my promptest attention.
C. RAULFS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
33 Fearing St. Elizabeth City, N. C.

My Knowledge of the Human Eye

is based upon hard study and practical experiences, this helps greatly in giving you just the kind of glasses you need. We make no mistakes, and are never out of a particular number of lense, so you run no risk by coming here.

Hathaway,

Eyesight Specialist.

EXAMINATION FREE.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor, T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, Jr., A. L. Pendleton, W. M. Baxter, J. B. Culpepper, R. B. Fearing, Fred Davis and Louis Anderson; Clerk and Tax Collector, R. B. Whitehurst Treasurer, J. R. Ferebee; Chief of Police, W. C. Dawes; C. Bell Assistent, J. C. Scarborough and Wm. Brothers; Police Attorney, P. W. McMullan; Street Commissioner, I. F. Weeks, Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson; Health Officer, Dr. John Griggs; Harbor Master, J. Modlin.

Collector of Customs—Palemon Joh.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, D. H. Tuttle pastor; Baptist, C. W. Duke, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, J. Spencer Smith pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday and Thursday. T. N. Davis, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, M. W. Newman, pastor; St. Phillip, W. J. Heritage, Rector; St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge 'paster; Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas E. Palmer, George D. Sherlock and W. J. F. Spence; Standard Keeper, R. B. White; J. F. Newbold, keeper of Alms House.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harvey Jennings; Register of Deeds, J. C. Spence; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor of Schools; Board of Education: J. C. Commander, Charles Reid and F. V. Davenport; Coroner, Dr. Isaiah Fearing; County Physician, Dr. A. Aydlett; surveyor, J. C. Perry.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sleep, President.

Select School, I. N. Elliott, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Stop A Minute!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters

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NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

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F. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H Ziegler

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this Section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. All kinds of Cabinet Work done

FOR SALE!

A library comprising about 120 volumes, literary and historical, also containing several sets of Encyclopedias. Apply this office.

FOR SALE—One wood Hot Blast Stove, as good as new. Terms cheap. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—Bed springs, extra strong, nearly new. Price $1.00. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE.—Munsey's Magazine for 1901, also for 1898. Junior Munsey for 1901 and The Cosmopolitan for 1901, each year complete, at 50c the twelve numbers. Twelve Lippincott's Magazines, each with complete novel, for 50c. Also 25 bound books of fiction at 20 cts. each. Inquire at 62 Shepard St.

For Sale.

A fine Piano. A Grand, rosewood case, celebrated Haines make. Owner wishes to move. Inquire at this office

FOR RENT.

Large, commodious dwelling, containing 11 large, delightful rooms, big halls, wide stairway, handsome internal decorations, beautiful grounds, large garden, situated on Shepard St., up-to-date cistern, orchard with fruit trees, fig bushes, etc. Reasonable terms.

APPLY

CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, March 13, 1902.

NOTE.

When you have read this paper mail it to a friend—as good as a letter.

Owing to the death of the editor, Dr. Paleman John, whose funeral occurred Thursday, this weeks' issue appears two days late.

The Cropsey case is the all-absorbing question of local discussion.

Remember, if you don't pay your poll tax before May 1st, your name is Dennis.

How do you stand on the water-works problem? It will soon be up to you.

A lot of fellows are utilizing the Lenten season to borrow enough to buy that bonnet.

Well, brother Skinner, did we hear you say Elizabeth City & Western? or was it only a pipe-dream?

It is stated that the Norfolk and Southern has secured an option on the newly constructed Washington and Plymouth Railroad.

A fistic encounter between prominent citizens was the aftermath of hot words passed between parties at the last meeting of the City Fathers.

Our local contemporary, the Fisherman and Farmer is authority for the statement that our City Council has a Czar, and that when he takes snuff a majority of the Board never fails to sneeze.

We regret to hear of the death of Mrs. Col. Davis, which occurred at her home on North Road street, Monday morning. Mrs. Davis was a sufferer from a tumorous afflictions of the stomach. The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon.

"Hi! Look at that old hat floating along the road!" exclaimed the stranger who was being shown about. "That ain't floatin'," replied the native. "They's a farmer an' his outfit under that hat, drivin' into town. Ye see we've had right smart of rain lately and the roads is a bit muddy.—Ex.

The president doesn't propose that anybody shall guess him. He appoints an Oklahoman because he drinks anything from pure fusel to forty-rod, and then fires a North Carolinian for indulging in one little jubilee jag!"—Atlanta Constitution.

After years of waiting another effort is to be made to locate a light house off the "graveyard of the Atlantic"—the dreaded and treacherous Cape Hatteras. Senator Hoar of Massachusetts has discovered a man, one Albert F. Fells of Boston, who is willing to take the hazardous task of erecting a lighthouse and fog signal at Diamond Shoals and he has introduced a bill in the Senate appropriating $550,000 for the purpoos.

President Roosevelt surprised two classes of people when he suddenly instructed the attorney-general to begin proceedings against the Northern Securities under the anti trust law—he surprised those who have been fond of asserting that the adminitration was subservient to the trusts and those who have been resting in fancied security from interference.

Those who had the pleasure of hearing the sermon delivered by Dr. Tuttle at the M. E. Church Sunday morning on "Nebuchadnezzar's Dream" inform the writer that he will have to take water on his previous declaration that the "Dr. is not an orator." It is spoken of as one of the most eloquent sermons ever delivered in this city. We, also, hear unstinted praise accorded to the duet rendered by Mrs. Leslie Winder and Mr. R. A. Kellam at the morning services. The music at the M. E. Church, thanks to the organist and choir-manager, Mrs. G. W. Ward, is, however, always good.

Camden Court.

Camden Court last week found a small docket resulting in a short session. The only case of general interest was the Robinson-Lamb ferry case, involving the question of the right of said Robinson et al to construct and operate a public ferry from the foot of Matthews St, this city to Goat Island. The island in question is owned by Mr. Chas. H. Robinson of this city. It is Mr. Robinson's intention to construct a public highway running along said island to its eastern terminus, and to there bridge over the narrow channel separating the island from Camden proper. The finding of the court sustained the right to operate the ferry between the island and this city. An appeal was taken. The question of the right to bridge the channel from the island to Camden is however, pending in the courts. The opposition contends that the granting of such a right would violate the franchise granted to the present ferry and now owned by E. F. Lamb of this city.

The Cropsey Case.

Pasquotank court convened Monday, Judge Jones presiding. The grand jury on Tuesday returned a true bill of indictment against James Wilcox for the murder of Ella Cropsey on the night of November 20th, 1901, with malice aforethought. A special venire of 250 men was drawn. The work of selecting the jury began at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The court held a night session, and, after examining more than 200 talesmen, the following jury was secured: Caleb Walker, butcher; C. W. Belanga, mill employee; G. F. Derickson, lumberman; Chas. White, S. H. Reid, Pendleton Bright, S. S. Davis, Stewart Jennings, farmers; Jas. G. Nash, saloon-keeper; W. A. Jackson, machinist; Joshua Overton and G. W. Williams, negro farmers.

No effort to secure change of venue was made. Public sentiment still runs strongly against the accused. Pasquotank is a law abiding community, however, and will not suffer her fair fame to be blotted by mob violence.

The case against Wilcox, as far as known, is purely circumstantial.

There are a number of witnesses for the State. So far, however, the defence has only summoned two witnesses.

Coroner Fearing was examined yesterday. He stated in substance that Miss Cropsey, in his opinion, was struck a blow by some round, padded weapon, and that her death was not caused by drowning. The cross-examination, which was very adroitly conducted, tended decidedly to weaken the effect of the Doctor's testimony, however, by bringing out the point that the same conditions as to internal organs found in the Cropsey autopsy had been known to exist in various cases where death was undoubtedly caused by drowning.

The accused has borne his confinement well, though his face has a somewhat drawn and haggard look. His nerve is still with him. He maintains in court a very solemn and quiet demeanor. The Cropsey and Wilcox families are both in attendance at the trial. A number of women are also to be found among the interested spectators. Each day the large court room is crowded to its utmost capacity.

That tub in the kitchen is mighty unsatisfactory. In these days of vilany it's awfully hard to be godly, but every man can be cleanly if he makes use of the Hot and Cold Water Shower Baths at Huckabee's Tonsorial Parlor, Poindexter St. Try them.

When you want a barrel of good Flour try A. F. Toxey & Co.'s "I. X. L."

Board of Trade Meets.

The Chamber of Commerce met at the City Hall Monday night for its regular monthly meeting. Vice-President Pendleton presided in the absence of the President.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved and reports of committee were then received. The committee on Shipping and Commerce through its Chairman, Mr. Alexander, reported that correspondence had been entered into with the N. & S. R. R. relative to securing special rates and through billing for goods shipped via the proposed Hatteras steamboat line to central markets. The N. & S., Mr. Alexander stated, expresses its willingness to grant liberal concessions to the proposed line, if assurance is given it that same will not actively compete with the Old Dominion Steamship Co, boats of which touch at Roanoke Island.

Mr. W. H. Weatherly on the special committee to investigate alleged discriminations in the freight rates by the N. & S. R. R. against Elizabeth City and in favor of Norfolk, made a partial report alleging that such discriminations did exist. The committee was given further time to prepare full report and was instructed, at Mr. Weatherly's suggestion, to take up this matter with the N. & S. management before taking steps to file protest with the Corporation Commission at Raleigh.

Mr. C. R. Fell of the Bell Oyster Cannery, this city, called to the attention of the chamber the present menace to the oyster industry in this section. He stated that the oyster laws are not inforced; that oystermen, especially those who come from out of the state, in dredging, openly violate the law as regards the culling of the seed oysters from the fully developed oysters and the returning of said seed oysters to the natural beds to there mature, and that with the continuance of such a state of affairs our oyster beds are being rapidly impoverished. The oystermen from out of the state, escaping through the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal, avoid all danger of inspection. After discussion a special committee consisting of M. N. Sawyer, E. F. Lamb and J. R. Finner was appointed to take up this matter.

Chamber then adjourned.

Do you like Buckwheat Cakes? If you do try A. F Toxey & Co. New Buckwheat and Pure Maple Syrup

Manteo, N. C., famous in history and story, and a temperance town to boot, is making a further bid for public notice as the modern garden of Bacchus.

Dr. Palemon John.

Died at his residence on Shepherd St, this city Wednesday morning at the hour of 12:20 after a prolonged illness of over a month, Dr. Palemon John, aged 74 years and 4 months. His death was painless and without a struggle and resulted from a slight paralytic stoke brought on by the general weakness and debility of age. His family was with him when he breathed his last.

Dr. John was a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in Northumberland Co, that state, Nov. 11, 1827. He was the eldest son of a large family. The age of seventeen found him a school-teacher. He took up the study of medicine, and, having married, in his twenty-first year he settled in Millville, Pa., where for ten years he was a successful practicioner. His first venture into journalism was made in 1853-54 as editor of "The Middle States Medical Reformer" published at Milford, Del. In 1856 he was elected to the Chair of Materia Medica in the Medical Reform College of Philadelphia. In 1858 he moved from Millville to the neighboring and more populous town of Bloomsburg, situated in the same county as Millville and ten miles distant therefrom. He there established "The Columbia County Republican" which he edited and published for 12 years. He was appointed postmaster of Bloomsburg under Lincoln, and afterwards Assessor of Internal Revenue for his District. Upon Andrew Johnson's accession to the Presidency the Dr's refusal to support Johnson's "nay policy," said refusal being contained in an open letter which was published and applauded by the republican press of the state, resulted in his loss of office. He was one of the first of the federal office holders to be guillotined by the Johnson administration in Pennsylvania. During the civil war he was exempted from military service because of physical disability, but when his state was invaded by the Confederacy he raised a company of which he was elected and commissioned Captain. The company, not being needed, however, never saw active service.

In 1869, on the advice of his physicians, (he having previously abandoned the medical profession for journalism) in search of a milder climate, the Dr. moved south with his family and located in Elizabeth City, N. C., where he founded "The North Carolinian", which he has since continued to edit and publish. In 1873 he was appointed by the Governor of the state to represent North Carolina at the exposition at Vienna. During his residence in Elizabeth City he has held the various offices of Member of the City Council, Chairman of the County Board of Commissioners, County Superintendent of Public Instruction and Collector of Customs for this port. With the democratic national victory in 1892 the Dr. feeling unwilling, as editor of an outspoken Republican newspaper to hold office under an administration which he could not endorse tendered his resignation of said last mentioned office. Under McKinley's administration he was reappointed to same. The Dr. ever took an active part in politics, has represented his party as delegate in numberless conventions, and served three times as a delegate to the national Republican Convention. He was an earnest advocate of industrial progress, and was a director and promotor of both of the Agricultural Fair Companies which were at different times organized in this city.

Dr. John was of the Quaker faith. The funeral took place Thursday afternoon from the home with Masonic honors. The Dr. was a thirty-second degree Mason.

The Rev. L. L. Williams of the Episcopal church this city assisted in conducting the services. The body was interred in the Episcopal cemetery. The pall bearers were: Dr. J. H White, Messrs. J. P. Overman, M. B. Culpepper, I. M. Meekins, J. Q. A. Wood, E. F. Lamb, T. B. Wilson and M. H. Snowden. At the request of the mayor issued in printed form the leading business houses of the city were closed during the funeral as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

The Dr leaves three daughters surviving him, Mrs. W. M. Cobb, of Chicago, Ill. and Mrs. Mira T. Jenkins and Miss Ella V. John of this city.

The family acknowledges its appreciation of the various kindnesses of sympathetic friends.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Having qualified as Executrix of the late Palemon John I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

ELLA V. JOHN,
Executrix.

March 14, 1902.

PATENTS

Caveats and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mexican Mustang Liniment

don't stay on or near the surface, but goes in through the muscles and tissues to the bone and drives out all soreness and inflammation.

For a **Lame Back, Sore Muscles,**

or, in fact, all Lameness and Soreness of your body there is nothing that will drive out the pain and inflammation so quickly as

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

If you cannot reach the spot yourself get some one to assist you, for it is essential that the liniment be rubbed in most thoroughly.

Mexican Mustang Liniment

overcomes the ailments of horses and all domestic animals. In fact, it is a flesh healer and pain killer no matter who or what the patient is.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheatflakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.

Telephone 17.

Paul J. Bungart,

o——ARCHITECT.——o

Room No. 2 in Citizen's Bank Bldg.

ELIZABETH CITY, - - N. C.

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

Groceries

—AND—

Confectioners.

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

Our stock is always fresh. Corned Hams, Shoulders and Pork always on hand during cold weather.

We deal in every article kept in a first-class retail Grocery.

Call and examine our stock.

Free deliver of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C.

The Colored Column.

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Revs. Herritage and Cartwright both of Edenton spent Sunday in the city preaching at their respective churches.

There was a successful and largely attended entertainment on Monday evening. It was given in the interest of Mt. Lebanon Church.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

We are glad to note that Prof. P. W. Moore who has been ill for several days is now convalescent.

There were two funerals Monday afternoon. That of Mrs. Narcis Johnson by Rev. Williams of Corner Stone and that of Mrs. Clara Sutton by Rev. Clayton at Mt. Lebanon.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.

2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

Elizabeth City State Normal School.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Eleventh Annual Session begins Monday, September 2, 1901, and continues thirty-eight weeks.

Under general supervision of Supt. Public Instruction and State Board of Examiners.

Faculty is composed of four, thoroughly qualified instructors.

Educates and trains both Sexes for Teachers. Excellent course of study. Careful attention given to morals and conduct of students. Good library; building will be improved.

Board $6.50 per month; Tuition free; students enter any time; must be 15 years of age; may furnish board and pay $1.50 per month for room.

For Catalogue and other information, Address,

Principal P. W MOORE, A. M.

WE NEED YOU

IN OUR BUSINESS!

If you're not a customer of ours you should be. We are going to keep after you until we get you. After the first purchase you'll come again. The

GROCERY

business is our only business, and we endeavor to treat our customer so satisfactorily that our sales increase every week. We always have the variety and our guarantee goes with all sales.

LOVE, EVANS & Co.

WATER ST. (No. 32 and 34.) ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

YOU OWE US NOTHING

For doing right. The Druggist who desires to grow in confidence of his neighbors has no other safe and sure way open to him. We simply solicit your patronage on the grounds of Pure Drugs, rightly handled, at fair prices. On this basis we will continue to grow. We are in business to make money, but know full well that we must earn your confidence before we can get your patronage.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

- MELICK -

You will find in our store everything with which to furnish a house. Endless variety at prices to suit your purse.

We have some great bargains left over from the holiday trade. Seeing is believing. Come in and let us prove our statements.

P. W. Melick

WILL YOU RIDE?

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Clothing Facts For Thougthful Men.

A well dressed man is usually a successful man. He has more chances in life than a shabby fellow.

There is no necessity of being shabbily dressed when high grade clothes can be bought for the price paid for cheap, shoddy, poorly made goods.

Our suits are trade makers, and every garment must be satisfactory or money will be refunded.

We make a specialty of our made-to-order department, which is under the charge of an expert.

If you want your clothes to fit, buy them of

M. WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

BURNED IN BLAZING CARS

Frightful Railway Wreck in Texas Caused by a Broken Rail.

PASSENGERS WERE FAST ASLEEP

The Shock Attending the Disaster Was the First Intimation They Had of Danger—Desperate Attempts to Escape a Horrible Death—Train Was Going Fast to Make Up Time.

San Antonio, Texas.—A broken rail caused a frightful wreck on the Southern Pacific Railroad near Maxon Station, twenty-five miles west of Sanderson. From the latest accounts fifteen people were killed outright and twenty-eight injured.

The dead are: Estavon Contrabas, of Del Rio, Texas; Andrew C. Shelly, wife and child, of Loiror, Texas; child of D. E. Housen, of Racine, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. White, of Manitowoc, Wis.; Engineer A. L. Mast, of El Paso, Texas; L. A. Boone, news agent, of Doyline, La.; Chris Neel, contractor, of San Antonio; W. W. Price, engineer, of San Antonio, Fireman H. Berischolst, of El Paso, Texas, and three children of Mart Biddle, of Chetopav, Kan.

The ill-fated train left San Antonio two and a half hours late, and at the time of the accident was running at a high rate of speed in order to make up time. The road at the point where the wreck occurred is in a rough country, the curves being sharp and the grades heavy. It was when rounding a curve that the train left the track on account of a broken rail.

The hour was 3 a. m., fifteen hours after the train had left San Antonio, showing that it was still behind time. All the passengers were asleep, and the shock that followed was the first intimation they had of the danger.

The train was going at such a rate of speed that the tender and engine landed seventy-five feet from where they left the rails. The cars behind piled up against the engine, causing a fire, and all were consumed except the sleepers.

A private car owned by Thomas Ryan, of New York City, whose family was aboard, was attached to the rear of the train, but it was pulled away before the fire reached it and no one in it was injured.

All the dead in the coaches just behind the express and baggage cars were cremated. The people in the sleepers were saved with the assistance of the uninjured passengers.

The wrecked train was a west-bound passenger, and consisted of an engine, mail car, baggage car, one coach, one chair car, three tourist sleepers, one Pullman sleeper and one private car.

The mail car, the baggage car and coaches were piled together against the engine and were ablaze in a few seconds. It was impossible to move any of the coaches or the tourist cars, as they were all off the rails, and were soon consumed by the flames.

So soon as it was possible to get in communication with the division headquarters, relief trains with surgeons and physicians were started for El Paso, Del Rio and Sanderson, picking up along the line all the surgeons that could be found.

All the injured who were in a condition to be moved were sent to El Paso, where they are receiving careful attention.

The wreck occurred at a remote point 200 miles east of this place, in a rugged mountain. The train jumped the track on a reverse curve, which skirts a ravine. It had just descended a grade two miles in length, and was running at a high rate of speed when it struck the curve.

MAILED MEDICINE KILLS.

Woman Takes It For Headache, and Dies From Strychnine Poisoning.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Sheriff Chapman returned from Lowell, where he has been investigating the death of Mrs. William Klump, twenty years old. He found evidence that she was murdered. The woman received a supposed sample headache powder by mail. She used it, and died twelve hours later.

An autopsy showed that strychnine poisoning was the cause of death. The powder was sent in an envelope postmarked at Lowell.

According to the police Mrs. Klump was the victim of a cold-blooded murder. Her husband was arrested after the investigation of Sheriff Chapman and the village officers. He was brought here and lodged in the county jail.

The developments indicate, say the officers, that there is another woman in the case. Klump, it is alleged, desired to get rid of his wife so that he could marry this woman.

MAJOR WALLER TO BE TRIED.

Court-Martial Ordered For Alleged Atrocities in Philippines.

Manila.—A court-martial has been ordered to try Major Littleton W. T. Waller and Lieutenant John H. A. Day, of the Marine Corps, on the charge of executing natives of the Island of Samar without trial. One native, it is alleged, was tied to a tree and publicly shot in the thigh. The next day, the charges state, the man was shot in the arms; that on the third day he was shot in the body and on the fourth day killed.

Friends of the two officers attribute their alleged actions to loss of mind, due to the privations which they suffered in the island of Samar.

Kidnaper's Daring Coup.

Jacob Reynolds threw a little girl from a moving train at Limedale, Ind., and then jumped after her, escaping a Kentucky Sheriff who had been after him since last October. The Sheriff had arrested Reynolds on a warrant charging him with kidnaping the girl. The prisoner was being taken back to Kentucky, and was permitted to take the little girl to the water tank at the end of the car. He rushed to the platform, jumped with the child and escaped.

The Danish-American Treaty.

The Premier Dr. Deuntzer has submitted to the Danish Rigsdad for its approval, a resolution affirming the sanction of the House to the American-Danish convention providing for the cession of the Danish West Indian Islands.

End of Boer War Far Away.

Cabling from Pretoria, Edgar Wallace, the correspondent of the London Daily Mail, says that he sees no reason why the war should not be prolonged for another year, and perhaps for two years.

A Blow to Three Cent Fares.

The United States Supreme Court has decided the case of the City of Detroit against the Detroit Citizens' Street Railway Company in favor of the defendant, declaring invalid the ordinances of the City Council reducing fares from five cents to three cents. The Court held that the original ordinances making the fare five cents were in the nature of a contract, and could only be abrogated with the consent of the defendant.

Mormons Active in Denmark.

Mormon missionaries are very active in Denmark.

WIRELESS TELEPHONY

Successful Experiments by the United States Signal Corps.

Words Distinctly Audible at a Distance of 480 Feet—Feat Regarded as Important—Using Wireless Telegraphy.

Washington, D. C.—The Signal Corps of the United States Army has succeeded in sending wireless telephone messages a distance of 480 feet.

These messages were not sent in the Morse code, but in words, uttered in ordinary, clear, speaking tones, such as would normally carry a distance of thirty or forty feet at most.

The distances at which these messages have been clearly heard by the latest experiments exceeds the length of two ordinary city blocks.

This achievement is regarded as highly important by the Signal Corps officials. They have been conducting experiments with wireless telephone messages for several months, but only lately have they succeeded in getting beyond the 400-foot mark. They regard the principle as practically demonstrated now, and look confidently to doubling the distance in the very near future, with a good prospect later of placing wireless telephone messages in the same class with wireless telegraphy.

General Greeley has acknowledged that officers of the corps have been experimenting with the wireless telephone for some time, and, though inclined to be extremely reticent, he has admitted that they have met with what he termed "a moderate degree of success."

The system by which these wireless telephone messages have been transmitted is very much like that employed in wireless telegraphy. The instruments used, however, are, if anything, even more delicate than those used by Marconi. The main point of distinction between wireless telephone and wireless telegraph messages is that with the telephone messages words must be reproduced instead of dots and dashes.

The Signal Corps officers regard the possibilities of wireless telephoning as of even greater value to the Army than wireless telegraphy.

The system by which these wireless telephone messages have been sent is said to be the conception of Signal Corps officers. The work will be diligently continued.

The Signal Corps has been making practical use of wireless telegraphy at San Francisco for twenty-two months, a fact not generally known. Officials here say that the system there has worked perfectly at varying distances.

REVOLT IN SERVIA FAILS.

Alleged Relative of the Pretender to the Throne Killed.

Belgrade, Servia.—An attempt to start a revolution was made at the frontier town of Shabats, fifty-six miles west of Belgrade, by a raid under the leadership of Alavantics, an alleged relative of Prince Karageorgevitch, the pretender to the Servian throne. Alavantics was killed and his adherents arrested.

Alavantics, with a handful of followers, arrived at Shabats from Mitrowie, wearing the uniform of a general in the Servian army, and called to the frontier guard to follow him. The latter, not suspecting that anything was wrong, accompanied the supposed general to the town hall, where Alavantics ordered the men of the Fire Department to join him. This motley procession proceeded to the Gendarmery Barracks, where Alavantics paraded the gendarmes.

Two of the latter, whose suspicions were aroused, escaped and informed their commander, Captain Nikolics. The latter called on Alavantics to produce some document as authority for his actions, hereupon the latter fired a revolver at Captain Nikolics and slightly wounded him. Nikolics promptly shot and killed Alavantics, whose followers were arrested.

Geneva. — Prince Karageorgevitch, the Servian pretender, specifically disclaims any connection with the revolutionary attempt made at Shabats, or relationship with Alavantics.

SANTIAGO FIGHT COST $84,864.

Naval Battle at Manila Involved an Expenditure of $50,000.

Washington, D. C.—Rear-Admiral O'Neil, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy, has compiled some interesting information relating to the ammunition expended in the naval battles at Manila and off Santiago. Judged from the standpoint of values, the fight with Cervera's squadron cost this Government in ammunition expended $84,864.

The ammunition expended by Dewey's vessels at Manila cost considerably less— a little more than $50,000. The total weight of ammunition expended in the fight off Santiago was 164.7 tons. The total weight of metal thrown was 114.3 tons. There were 9474 rounds fired, of which 1300 were from main and 8174 from the secondary battery guns.

At Manila the total weight of ammunition expended, including powder, was 132 tons. There were 6619 tons of metal thrown and 5858 rounds fired. Of the latter 1413 were from the main and 445 from the secondary battery guns.

Serious Rebellion in China.

The rebellion in the province of Kwang-Se, China, has assumed alarming proportions.

Women Lawyers in Maryland.

The bill to authorize the admission of women as practicing lawyers in the State Courts has passed the Senate of Maryland. The vote was 14 to 2, barely enough to pass the bill under the provisions of the Constitution.

Bank Cashier a Suicide.

Cashier Frank W. Cottle, of the State Bank, of Elkhart, Ill., whose shortage in the sum of $32,000 resulted in the closing of the bank doors, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

Personal Mention.

Secretary Long will resign soon.

Justice Gray has suffered a stroke of paralysis.

Pope Leo XIII. has entered on the twenty-fifth year of his pontificate.

Former President Cleveland had splendid success in his duck shooting trip in Virginia.

Governor W. E. Stanley, of Kansas, has announced his candidacy for United States Senator.

J. Pierpont Morgan's profits in financing the steel corporation's "merger" are given at $11,239,688.

King Leopold of Belgium is suffering from an obstinate throat complaint. He went to the Riviera, but found no relief. The greatest precautions have been taken to prevent complications.

William Edward Lecky, the author of numerous publications on morals, rationalism and democracy, has been elected a foreign associate of the French Academy of Moral Sciences.

Benjamin F. Jacobs, who was the originator of the international uniform lesson series, which was adopted at the Indianapolis convention, in 1872, has just retired from Sunday-school work, after a service extending over forty-six years.

ROYAL VISITOR A LL. D.

Harvard Degree Conferred Upon Prince Henry by President Eliot.

CONGRATULATED BY THE KAISER

Distinguished Guest Cordially Welcomed by Massachusetts and Boston Officials —Presented Emperor William's Gift to the Germanic Museum of Harvard—Banqueted by the City—End of Tour.

Boston, Mass.—Harvard University added a LL. D. to the name of Prince Henry of Prussia, when the royal traveler visited Cambridge to deliver the gifts of his brother, the Kaiser, to the Germanic Museum. Before going to the University the Prince was welcomed as the guest of the city by Governor Crane and Mayor Collins, and had ceremoniously returned their calls.

At the Hotel Somerset, whence he was driven immediately upon his arrival, he was called upon by Governor Crane. The Prince then called at the State House. Afterward he called upon the Mayor and other city dignitaries at the public library.

After returning to the Somerset he went to Cambridge and at City Hall was welcomed by Mayor McNamee and given a monograph in remembrance of his visit. From Cambridge City Hall Prince Henry went to Harvard College, where the honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon him.

The Prince was next escorted to the faculty room, where he met the faculty and with his staff lunched with them. After lunch the entire party repaired to the Harvard Union, which was filled with students and representatives of college life.

Addresses were made by President Denby, of the junior class, and Mayor Henry L. Higginson. A third address of welcome was made by R. C. Bolling, for the general student body. Three cheers for the royal visitor were given, and the Prince then responded to the felicitations. In concluding his speech he proposed three cheers for President Roosevelt, which were given with a will.

During the proceedings President Eliot handed Prince Henry a cablegram, which he opened at once. After reading it he arose and read in German the cablegram, a correct translation of which follows:

"Henry, Prince of Prussia, Harvard University, Cambridge:

"I congratulate you upon receiving to-day the honorary degree of Harvard University, the highest honor which America can bestow. May the copies of the examples of German art and German civilization which I transmit through you be to the professors, as well as to the young academicians, an incentive throughout their lives and an inspiring example in the pursuit of German ideals and the striving for all that exalts and is lasting.

"WILLIAM."

The royal visitor was taken next to the reception of the Germanic Museum Association at the residence of Professor Hugo Munsterberg, where he found many men and women of his own nationality and decorations in the German style.

Prince Henry, in a short address, said he would present a number of photographs of reproductions of monuments which are to be cast and which will be sent to Harvard in about four months for the Germanic Museum.

The heartiest part of Boston's formal welcome to Prince Henry was concentrated in the banquet at the Somerset in the evening. Over 200 hundred of the representative citizens of the commonwealth attended. To the sentiments expressed there his royal highness made a formal response.

The Prince and his suite then retired to their apartments, reappearing a few minutes later for departure for the residence of J. Montgomery Sears, where a reception was tendered the Prince by the Thursday Evening Club. At this reception, which was entirely informal, his royal highness had the opportunity of meeting the representative literary people of Boston.

After the reception the Prince and his suite left for their train for Albany.

PRINCE'S GRAND TOUR ENDED.

He Visited Thirteen States and Traveled a Distance of 4358 Miles.

New York City.—Prince Henry completed his grand tour after being absent from this city for nine days, during which time his special train was within the territory of thirteen States and logged a total distance of 4358 miles. He was greatly pleased with his trip and expresses himself as delighted with the cordiality with which he was received throughout the country.

His last day on the special train which carried him to the South, West and East, rivaled in interest any of the others spent by the Prince on the tour, for it began with a visit to Albany, included a run in bright sunlight down the west shore of the Hudson River, and closed with a reception at the United States Military Academy at West Point.

Upon reaching this city the Prince was driven to the Waldorf-Astoria. In the evening Prince Henry and his suite were entertained at dinner by the University Club.

Austria to Have an Embassy.

The Austro-Hungarian Mission at Washington will be raised to an Embassy in 1903, as evidence of the cordial relations existing between Austria-Hungary and the United States.

French Miners Decide to Strike.

The National Congress of French Miners has adopted a resolution to the effect that the miners should strike immediately for the eight-hour day, without further negotiating with the Government.

Cotton Goods Trade Good.

The cotton goods trade is in strong position. Production is closely sold up, and in many instances mill capacity is covered by orders for months ahead. Prices are very firm, and the tendency is in favor of sellers.

Minor Mention.

National banks in Chicago hold greater deposits now than ever before.

It is reported that an ancient tapestry, worth $60,000, has been stolen from the famous Neapolitan Museum of Ancient Art.

Moscow is to have next year a newspaper exposition by way of celebrating the two-hundred-year jubilee of the Russian press.

Coremakers connected with Youngstown (Ohio) foundries have organized, and already secured an increase in wages averaging $1 a day.

General Weyler has decided to increase the peace footing of the Spanish Army to 100,000 men.

An effort is under way among Fall River, Mass., manufacturers to settle all future wage disputes in the mills by the appointment of a special arbitration committee, composed of manufacturers and representatives of the labor unions.

Jake Gaudaur, former champion sculler of the world, fell on the ice while curling at Rat Portage, Wis., and broke the arch bone of his right shoulder. Surgeon Scovelt said that the fracture would prohibit Gaudaur from any further contests in a sculling boat

BOERS SEE PRESIDENT

They Appeal For Action to End the South African War.

Desire the Intervention of Our Government—No Indication That Any Action Will Be Taken at Washington.

Washington, D. C.—The object of the visit to Washington of C. H. Wessels and D. W. Wolmarans, the Special Commissioners of the Boer republic, was made plain when they called on President Roosevelt and laid before him an appeal to take some action in the name of the Government of the United States to bring to an end the war in South Africa. Prior to their call at the White House the Commissioners had a long interview with Secretary Hay at the State Department, in which there was a full and free exchange of views over the South African situation.

In their interview with Secretary Hay the Boer Commissioners made an appeal for some action on the part of the United States that would terminate hostilities. While preferring that this action should take the form of intervention, they did not make any specific request, leaving the determination of the character of whatever steps the Government might take to the President and the Secretary of State. In other words, their appeal was addressed to the sympathies of this Government and indicated that the Boers would be satisfied if an arrangement could be made whereby hostilities would cease. Mr. Hay pointed out to the Boer representatives that the President was the supreme authority in such matters, and she advised that Messrs. Wessels and Wolmarans lay their case before him. At the same time he promised that consideration should be given their representations and let them understand that the Government of the United States was only too willing to see the end of the war in South Africa.

President Roosevelt received Messrs. Wessels and Wolmarans in his office. Secretary Hay was present. The interview was entirely unofficial and informal and did not last very long. The representations that had been laid before Secretary Hay were repeated to President Roosevelt, and it is understood that he promised to give them consideration. It is generally taken for granted that the President will not make any radical departure from the rule laid down by his predecessor in office, that an appeal must come from both sides before the United States may take any steps looking to bringing about an ending of the South African war. Even should the President determine to take some action, the most that may be expected is that he will communicate to the British Government the appeal made by the Boer Commissioners without any suggestion or recommendation.

SPLENDID CHARGE BY BOERS.

They Rode Down a British Force in Spite of Cannon Fire.

London.—Telegrams received here from Klerksdorp, describing the attack upon and capture by the Boers, at a point southwest of Klerksdorp, of the British soldiers who were acting as convoy to an empty wagon train, show that the third Boer attack upon the convoy was delivered from various points and was most determined. By sheer recklessness they sought to ride down and overwhelm the British defense.

The British guns shelled the charging Boers, but nothing stopped their onslaught, which was delivered with unusual impetus. The convoy mules were subjected to a heavy fire, and in many cases were deserted by the native drivers. They stampeded, put many of the defenders temporarily out of action, and caused the wildest confusion.

For two hours the British held out. They then divided and were overwhelmed. A few minutes of confused fighting and all was over. The Boers galloped along the line, firing at every man who showed the slightest tendency to resist, until they reached and captured the guns.

By 7 o'clock in the morning all resistance was at an end. The dead and wounded were scattered all over the field. Broken wagons and panic-stricken horses and mules made a scene of indescribable confusion. Not until General Delarey came in person was anything like order restored.

Boer War Very Costly.

London.—In introducing the army estimates, which will call for an appropriation of $340,000,000, the War Secretary, Mr. Brodrick, in the House of Commons, entered into a long defense of the War Office, which he contended had done its work well, considering that a war had never before been waged on such a scale as the South African war. The War Office to-day was feeding 300,000 men and 243,000 horses in South Africa.

BOGUS RELICS OF HOHENZOLLERN

Sailors on the Kaiser's Yacht Have Done a Thriving Business.

New York City.—Visitors to the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern have been buying "fake" souvenirs from some of the jackies who man the Kaiser's yacht, thinking all the while they were getting pieces of crockery and bits of the vessel's furnishings.

Plates and beer steins bearing the name "Hohenzollern" had been bought eagerly at high prices from the sailors. The enterprising tars obtained these from the passenger steamer of that name lying at the pier at Hoboken when the yacht first arrived.

Turkey Must Punish the Guilty.

United States Minister Leishman, at Constantinople, Turkey, has presented a note to the Porte regarding the capture of Miss Ellen M. Stone by brigands, demanding the punishment of the guilty parties. The Porte, in replying, repudiates responsibility and denies all liability.

Germans to Study Cancer Cure.

The Budget Committee of the German Reichstag has agreed upon a credit to promote investigations concerning cancer.

General De Wet Wounded.

A dispatch from Harrismith, Orange River Colony, says that Boer prisoners report that General De Wet was shot in the arm during the recent attempt to break through the blockhouse line held by the New Zealanders, in the vicinity of Harrismith and Van Reenen.

Imprisonment For Would-Be Suicide.

Dr. Burnett, of Chicago, who failed to commit suicide with Mrs. Nichol, was convicted as accessory to her murder and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.

Ocean Liner Lost Her Propeller.

The British steamer Ottawa, from Philadelphia for London, arrived at Fayal, Azore Islands, and reported having sighted the Cunard line steamer Etruria, in tow of the British steamer William Cuff, 400 miles west of Fayal. The Etruria had lost her propeller. The officials of the Cunard line sent powerful towboats from Liverpool for Fayal to tow the disabled liner to Liverpool.

Atlanta's Carnegie Library Opened.

The $125,000-Carnegie library, at Atlanta, Ga., has been opened.

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3½c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	$	@	$ 30
Firsts	28	@	29
Seconds	25	@	27
State dairy tubs, extra	26	@	27
Imitation creamery	17	@	24
Factory, fancy	—	@	21
Low grades	16	@	16½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	11½	@	11¾
Small	12¾	@	12¾
Part skims, good to prime	7½	@	8½
Full skims	3	@	3½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	30
State and Penn	—	@	30
Western—Choice	—	@	30
Southern—Choice	29½	@	30
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	2 17½	@	2 20
Medium, choice	—	@	1 75
Pea, choice	1 72½	@	1 75
Red kidney, choice	2 10	@	2 12½
White kidney, choice	2 40	@	2 45
Yellow eye, choice	2 30	@	2 35
Lima, Cal.	3 15	@	3 20
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 47½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Winesap, per bbl.	4 00	@	5 00
Greening, per bbl.	4 50	@	7 00
Ben Davis, per bbl.	4 00	@	4 25
Baldwin, per bbl.	3 00	@	5 00
York Imperial, per bbl.	3 50	@	4 50
Northern Spy, per bbl.	3 50	@	5 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl.	7 50	@	8 50
Jersey, prime, per bbl.	5 75	@	6 25
Strawberries, per qt.	12	@	35
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb.	—	@	10½
Chickens, per lb.	—	@	10½
Roosters, per lb.	—	@	6½
Turkeys, per lb.	—	@	13
Ducks, per pair	60	@	80
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb.	8	@	14
Capons, Phila., per lb.	13	@	20
Fowls, Western, per lb.	8	@	10½
Broilers, Phila., per lb.	24	@	27
Chickens, State, per lb.	11	@	13
Ducks, Western, per lb.	9	@	14
Geese, Western, per lb.	7	@	10
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	3 00
HOPS.			
State, 1901, choice, per lb.	17	@	18
Common to medium	12½	@	15
1900, choice	—	@	12
Pacific coast, 1901, choice	17	@	18
1900, choice	11	@	12
1900, common to prime	8	@	11
Old odds	2½	@	3
FURS.			
Red fox	2 00	@	4 00
Gray fox	75	@	85
Marten	2 00	@	12 00
Skunk, black	1 20	@	1 40
Skunk, striped	30	@	40
Raccoon	90	@	1 25
Opossum	12	@	60
Mink	2 50	@	3 50
Muskrat	9	@	13
Muskrat, kits	2	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb.	92½	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb.	85	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb.	77½	@	82½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	62½	@	75
Straw, long rye	75	@	82½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Maine, per sack	2 40	@	2 50
N. Y. State, per sack	2 15	@	2 30
Sweets, N. J., per bbl.	3 75	@	4 50
Onions, State, per bag	3 50	@	3 65
Orange Co., per bag	2 00	@	5 00
Connecticut, red, per bbl.	3 50	@	4 00
Cabbage, State, per crate	1 25	@	1 50
Turnips, per bbl.	—	@	1 00
String beans, per basket	3 00	@	4 00
Egg plant, per box	2 50	@	5 50
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 25	@	2 50
Cauliflower, per basket	1 00	@	2 00
Peppers, per carrier	2 00	@	3 00
Spinach, per bbl.	1 25	@	2 00
Celery, per dozen	8	@	50
Lettuce, per basket	1 00	@	2 25
Brussels sprouts, per qt.	5	@	15
Kale, per bbl.	65	@	85
Squash, per bbl.	1 00	@	2 00
Beets, per bbl.	2 50	@	3 00
Carrots, per bbl.	1 50	@	2 00
Peas, per crate	2 50	@	5 00
Parsley, per 100 bunches	3 00	@	4 00
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb.	30	@	30½
Giuseng, Northern, per lb.	5 00	@	6 00
Honey, State, Clover, per lb	12	@	15
GAME.			
Wild ducks, canvas, per pair	2 50	@	3 00
Redhead, per pair	1 50	@	2 00
Mallard, per pair	75	@	1 00
Teal, per pair	60	@	75
Rabbits, per pair	8	@	10
Jack rabbits	—	@	25
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 85	@	4 25
Spring patents	3 60	@	4 20
Wheat—No. 1 N. Y.	—	@	84½
No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	84½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	68⅞
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	52
Track mixed	50	@	51
Rye—Western	66	@	66½
State	60	@	61
Lard, city	—	@	9.10c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	10
Calves, city dressed	7½	@	11
Country dressed	6	@	10
Sheep, per 100 lb.	4 00	@	4 50
Lambs, per 100 lb.	6 50	@	7 00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb.	6 30	@	6 60
Country dressed, per lb.	6	@	8½

The Week in Trade Circles.

Business has been adversely affected by unfavorable weather. The interruption of telegraphic facilities by the late storm has seriously embarrassed the operations of business men, but this difficulty is being overcome as rapidly as possible. The industries have continued active. The distributing trades are generally active, and the outlook for spring business among the jobbers and retailers is almost uniformly favorable.

American Orders For Damask Goods.

Large orders from the United States for damask goods have been received in Belfast, Ireland.

A Month's Business Failures.

Commercial insolvencies in February, according to reports to R. G. Dun & Co., were 1104 in number, with an aggregate indebtedness of $11,302,029. In the same month last year there were 1024 defaults, amounting to $11,287,211. Canadian failures during February numbered 124, with total liabilities of $1,094,774, of which fifteen were in manufacturing, for $36,800, and 107 in trading for $990,974, while of other commercial insolvencies there were two, owing $157,000.

Bad Roads Prevent Delivery.

Receipts of corn at Western centres are still light, although in some localities a little more disposition to sell is noted among country holders. The bad condition of interior roads is likely to prevent any important increase in receipts for a time at least.

Wheat Trade Sentiment Bearish.

Sentiment in the wheat trade is inclined to be bearish, owing to the approach of spring, the near opening of inland navigation and the certainty that a considerable surplus must be carried into the next crop year.

Wool Trade Quiet.

The wool trade has continued quiet. Manufacturers have been buying only for requirements, and as many mills are well supplied with raw material there have been few large transactions. Values of wool have been well maintained, but show no quotable advance.

Tomato Canners Agree to Pay $8.00.

Canners in Caroline County, Maryland, have agreed to pay growers eight dollars per ton for tomatoes this year. Last year the price was six dollars.

Wonderful Water Powers.

With the examples of the power development of Niagara Falls and Sault Ste. Marie, and the transmission lines of California before them, the engineers of Colombia are becoming enthusiastic as regards the power development of their own country. It is asserted in an official report made by a commission of Colombian engineers that within twenty miles of Bogata there is more power available than can be supplied by Niagara. Most of it comes from the Tequendama Falls, near the city, which rank next to those of Niagara in volume and have four times the height. Nor is all the available hydraulic power concentrated at this point, but throughout what is known as the Mass of Colombia, the most wonderful waterfalls in the world occur, excepting Niagara and Tequendama. The falls and streams capable of power development are so situated that not only the principal towns can be supplied with power cheaply, but there is a surplus available for the extension of railroads and power transmission into all of the adjoining countries, to Ecuador on the south and to Venezuela on the east. By an estimated expenditure of $1,000,000 Bogota, situated on a high plateau, whose commercial development has heretofore seemed hopeless, owing to its isolation, can be supplied with all the electric power available at Niagara Falls and Buffalo. It is suggested that all the railroads in Colombia could be advantageously and economically operated by electric power.

Siberia's Iron Mines.

The industrial development of Siberia is largely dependent upon her production of coal and iron, especially the latter, and the following data from an official report show that Russia's large northern provinces do not lack rich deposits of this metal. Of the numerous iron-ore mines in the Urals, the largest are, first, the Komaroff mine, containing 1,600,000,000 tons of fifty per cent. brown hermatite; and, second, the Magnithaya Gora mine, which has not yet been fully developed, but is claimed to be the largest mass of magnetite in Russia, if not in the world. Among other rich mines in the southern Urals are the Baikal mines, which are believed to contain 5,000,000 tons of ore in the portions belonging to the Government, and 10,000,000 tons in that owned by the Simsky works, and the Elnitchi mines, near Baikal, in which about 1,000,000 tons of ore have been discovered. It is claimed that the latter group of mines, lying to the south of the Tchelabinsk-Ufa branch of the Siberian Railway, will yield 2,400,000,000 tons of iron ore. The Vyoskaya Gora, Mt. Blagodat and Sindrsky mines are to the north of the same railway. Engineers report that the first contains 16,000,000 tons; the ore in the second was estimated at 6,400,000 tons when first examined, but upon re-examination was found to amount to 13,000,000 tons. No definite estimate was made concerning the last mine, as it abounds in pockets, which sometimes come to an abrupt termination.

The Manavi Hammock.

There has been for some time a noteworthy demand for the jipijapa, or manavi (so-called panama) hat, comparatively large shipments being made by every large steamer leaving Ecuador for the United States. American merchants may therefore be interested in learning something of the manavi hammock. Like the jipijapa hat, this article commends itself because of its durability, artistic workmanship, comfort and general superiority. The raw material is derived from the leaves and shoots of a palm which is found in some of the coast provinces of Ecuador; this plant, which attains a height of eighteen to twenty-four feet, is known as the "Mocora" and is very thorny. At eight or ten years of age it matures; its life is indefinite if the shoots are properly cut. The use of this material for hammocks has an unknown antiquity, doubtless antedating the Spanish conquest; the Inca Indians everywhere weave curious articles out of the fibrous materials afforded by nature; even the savages in the eastern part of Ecuador, who as yet have not been brought in contact with civilization, weave hammocks as fine as silk out of the "Pita" palm. A good manavi hammock should last ten years.

Why the Editor Quit as a Reformer.

The editor of the Greenfield (Ind.) Globe, in an article on newspaper editing, says:

"In contemplating my first paper, I firmly resolved to reform the whole world. At the end of one month I thought the State was large enough for my first field; at the end of the second I concluded to fix the county as I wanted, and at the end of the third month I decided that I would first reform the town.

"Since that time I have learned that if I wanted to reform myself I would have a pretty large job of it."

Queer Business Placards.

The placard in a Buffalo (N. Y.) clothing store window "Pants, ninety-nine cents a leg; seats free," has been outdone by one in a tailor shop window of East London, which reads: "Dandy kicksles, with wroughty buttons and an artful takement down the sides. Cut saucy over the trotters. Half a monarch."

Berlin has fourteen schools in which girls of thirteen and fourteen are taught to cook.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

The duration of an ordinary wink is fourtenths of a second.

Asthma

"One of my daughters had a terrible case of asthma. We tried almost everything, but without relief. We then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and three and one-half bottles cured her."—Emma Jane Entsminger, Langsville, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures many cases of asthma.

And it cures bronchitis, hoarseness, weak lungs, whooping-cough, croup, winter coughs, night coughs, and hard colds.

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; $1, most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Afflicted with sore eyes? Use Thompson's Eye Water

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Paris consumed 1,750,000 pounds of snails last winter.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The infant named for a great statesman or hero often carries the name to oblivion.

Earliest Russian Millet.

Will you be short of hay? If so, plant a plenty of this prodigally prolific millet. 5 to 8 tons of rich hay per acre. Price, 50 lbs., $1.30; 100 lbs., $2.00; low freights. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. A

It has been observed that, as a rule, single women live longer than single men.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home, in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

A man is generally at his heaviest in his fortieth year.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Most spiders have eight eyes, although some species have only six.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

The medical profession furnishes the greatest number of suicides.

St. Jacobs Oil

The grandest remedy in the World because it never fails to cure

RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
SCIATICA
LUMBAGO
PLEUR